PRESBYTERIANISM

GENERAL ASSEMBLIES NORTH AND SOUTH EFFORTS TOWARD RECONCILIATION.

AN ANDISPOSITION TO MAKE APOLOGIES.

NO REPENTANCE WITHOUT CONFESSION.

They Both Wish Bygones to Sink into Oblivior, but Cannot Take Back Auxthing They Have Said-Reports of the Committees and Preparations for Business.

St. Louis, May 21 .- The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South met again this Moderator Hoge in the chair. The usual sland'ug committees were appointed, and the committee of sustenance made a report. Rev.

THE SORTHERN AND SOUTHERN CHURCHES, made a lengthy report, which was laid over for further consideration. The gist of the report narther consideration. The gas a the report seems to be in the following passage: "In a com-munication from Rev. Wm. Brown, chairman of the Southern committee, to Rev. Dr. Niccola, chairman of the Northern committee, he says: "If your Assembly could see its way clear to say the Southern Church are disapproved, that would end the difficulty at once."

In reply to this Dr. Niccols says: "We cannot make this recommendation to our assembly for the reason that we are still of the derided conviction that its action for the last four fears, so fully cited to you in our communications, constitute rufficient ground for fraternal correspondence."

tute rafficient ground for fraternal correspondence."

Pr. Niccols then reiterates that all the acts and deliverances of the Northern ascemblies of which you complain are wholly null and void, and of no binding efficacy as judgments of the Church we represent, or as rules of proceedings for its presbyteries and church sessions; that in so far as they or any of them can be supposed to impurit any injurious imputations upon the present character and standing of churches and and members of the Southern assembly as Christuns or Presbyterians, such an application of them would be unjust to you, and would be disapproved and regretted by us; that the acts and deliverances of Northern assemblies of which you complain were made in peculiar times and under strange and exciting circumstances, when the passions and feelings of men were prefoundly moved: that as acts of assemblies which we do not repreple whom we rejected will exercise towards any-thing to which they may object in the proceed-ings of the Scuthern assembly. To this flev. Mr. Brown replies: "The grievances of which we com-pling, and which we desire to see removed, has en-tirely back of the present, and an adjustment which entirely ignores the past is unsatisfactory." This virtually closed the controversy.

General Assembly North. CLEVELAND, Onto, May 21.-The Presbyterian General Assembly met this morning, and after

devotional exercises the standing committees In the morning session of the Presbyterian Assembly a resolution was adopted, which

ENTITLES EACH BY NOD OF CHURCHES to one representative on the standing committee on benevolest work of the Church. Rev. Ir. Bickey resigned the position of tem-porary clerk. Rev. Jas. A. Marshatt, of Phila-delphia, was elected to fil the vacancy. see on mileage, restricting amounts paid, was abunited and sdopted.

The abunal reports of the boards of committees sere received and referred to the appropriate

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTION:

re sed. That all acts and deliverances of both

affernoon.

The special committee appointed by last assembly, to whom was referred the resolutions providing for the election of secretaries of States boards by the General Assembly, reported in favor of the present plan of electing such officers by the Boards themselves.

nemselves.

A minority report was made favoring the elec-ca of the secretaries by the General Assembly.
The majority report was adopted.
A report of the committee on the reduction of

History of the Organization.

The twentieth annual convention of the inter-national organization of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and British Provinces, which meets in Richmond, Va., Wednesday of next week, promises to be one of the largest representative rel'xious meetings twenty-three years, starting in Boston, Cincin nati, Bufialo and Washington within the same year, without concert, each acting upon the neessity, which was apparent, of some general or-

tions in nearly all the Southern cities were abandented, while there in the North became merg d in their work in the Christian Commission, which secistica organ ration.

SINCE THE WA)
the growth of the associations, both in numerical strength, wealth and influence, has been remarkable. The 'cevidual organizations, only one of which exists in each city and large town, numbers about one thousand, with an aggregate active membership of more than a hundred thousand, and property in buildings erected or in progress amounting in value to several millions in the North. The revival in the South has been

have siready exerted and are exerting upon the religious world can hardly be estimated. The Protestant denominations are indebted to the efforts of these young man more than to any other human agency for the marked change which has occurred in bringing them necret together, softening their aspertites toward each other, and untiling them as one great body of Christians working for a common cause. The aggressive, practical, intense activity of these young men, too bids fair to materially modify the leng-prevailing methods of preaching and religious work through the churches. Moody and Sankey received their training in the Obicago Y. M. C. A. the former for many years its general secretary. Thane Miller, Major Whittle, Blies, Brane, Roland, Hall, McBurney and many others, of whom the Christian public has heard so much within the last year or two, received their reducation for the work in which they are now engaged in the Y. M. C. A., and most of them still retain their positions as have already exerted and are exerting upon the

It is the custom of these general secretaries to meet a few days prier to the international annual convention, to compare notes as to the progress of the work of the proceeding year and lay out that for the next. They constitute what may be described as the power behind the thronie. Deser meetings are not public, and attract hat latter several attention, but the results in virtually determining what is to be fine character of the movements for the year to case are more important tended than those of the convention itself. The secretaries meeting for the year occurs in this city, commencing it is unear securi in this city, commencing it is unear securi for the protein and continuing until Tuesday in the protein numbering nearly a hundred, see the

suests of the Washington association, and are to held two or three public meetings on the coming Sabbath.

Monday night they are expected to participate

ANNIVERSARY, EXERCISES AT LINCOLN HALL. ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES AT LINCOLN MALL. The great attraction of these exercises will, however, centre in the address of Rev. Dr. Deems, of the Church of Strangers, New York, who visits the city at the invitation of the Washington Y. M. C. A. fer the eccasion. Dr. Drems will reach this city to-day, and will preach especially to young men at the Congregational church to-morrow, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. A large number of delegates from various parts of the country to the Richmont convention will be in the city exposes. The profile exercises to be held. The delegation from this association consists of E. M. Gallaudet president; F. H. Smith, L. L. Crounse, A. T. Stuart. isrociation consists of E. M. Gallaude. Previ-lent; F. H. Smith, L. L. Crounse, A. T. Stuart. E. Youngs, A. S. Pratt, A. Wood, A. B laskl and several others.

U. S. CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting - Election of Officers for the Ensuing Year-Programme for Opening, &c., &c. PRILADELPHIA, May 21.—The United States Centennial Commission reassembled this morning. George B. Loring, of Massachusetts; James E. Dexter, of the District of Columbia, and Geo, Hillyer took their seats. Thirty-two States and five Territories are now represented. Mr. Peters, of Georgia, offered a resolution, returning thanks to the board of fluance for the manner in which they had managed the finances of the Exposition, and indersing what had been done. Thanks were also tendered to the president, director general and executive committee and officers of the commission for the manner in which they had trans acted their business.

THE POLLOWING OFFICERS WERE ELECTED : Fresident, General Joseph E. Hawley, of Conn.; first vice president, Orestes Cleveland, of N. J.; second vice president, John D. Creigh, of Cal.; third vice president, Robert Lowry, of Iowa; fourth vice president, Thomas H. Caldwell, of Tenn.; fifth vice president, John McNeal, of Mo.; sixth vice president. Wm. Gurney, of S. C.: John sinth vice president, Wm. Gurney, of S. C., John L. Campbell, secretary; John L. Shoemaker, cousselor and commissioner. Executive committee: Daniel J. Morrill, of Penn.; Alfred T. Geshorn, of Ohio; N. M. Beckwith, of N. Y.; Alexander H. Boteler, of W. Va.; Richard G. MacCormick, of Arizona; John Lynch, of La.; Cher. P. Kimball, of Me.; Samuel F. Phillips, of N. C.; Frederick L. Matthews, of Ill.; William Phipps Hake, of Con.; James E. Dezter, of D. C.; J. T. Bemard, of Fla.; Geo. B. Loring, of Mass.

Mass.
The committees to whom were referred these

Mass.

The committee to whom were referred these subjects reported appropriate resolutions relative to the death of Juoge Bynd, late committee to the death of Juoge Bynd, late commissioner from Arkansas.

The committee on mines and mining presented a lengthy report, stating that Nevada, California, Oregon, Colorade, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming would be well represented by their ores. Referred to the executive committee.

Another session was held in the alternoon, Commissioner Caldwell, of Tennessee, presented a resolution, offered by the commission in his State, recommending the commission to set apart a day during the Exposition when each State shall be heard through its chosen representative, to be appointed by the Governors, regarding the history, growth, wealth and population of the State. Referred to a special committee.

The committee on international and national game deem dit inexpedient to report any plan, and recommended its reference to the executive committies, which was done.

A resolution providing that the commission shall authorize a gold medal to be presented by the Schuyikill navy to the winning crew at the international regatta in 1876 was referred to the executive committee, to recognise in some form the contest.

A resolution offered by Commissioner Gobright,

oner Matthews, of Illinois, chairman Commissioner Matthews, of Illinois, chairman of the committee on opening ceremonies, recommends appropriate ceremonies on the opening and close of the Exhibition on the Fourth of July. A partial programme is as follows: President of the day, President of the United States; chapiain, chapiain of the United States; chapiain, chapiain of the United States Senaic; crators, Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, and Lucius Q. C. Lams, of Massachusetts, and Lucius Q. C. Lams, of Massachusetts; reader of the Dechration of Independence, Ralph Waldo Emerson, of Massachusetts; grand marshal, Genciai W. T. Sherman; master of ceremonies, General Joseph E. Johnson. The commission adjourned until to-morrow morning, when it will adjourn finally. The executive committee organized to-night, by the election of Daniel J. Morrell as chairman; A. T. Geshorn was elected director general and Meyer Arch accretacy.

A BANKING DEPARTMENT. Boston, May 21.—A meeting of the representa-tives of the leading banks of Boston was held to-day. Resolutions were adopted and a committee

Their Ravages Continued in Colorado. NEW YORK, May 21 .- A Greeley, Colorado, dispatch say: The grasshoppers hatched three and four weeks ago in vast numbers. Three fourths of the wheat in these valleys is destroyed, but 1,000 acres in the Union valley are untouched or three weeks they will have wings and then will ity away. A portion of the farmers feel that they are ruined. Unly a little corn has been planted, and that has not been touched. Wheat plane'ed, sud that has not been touched. Wheat can be sown early in June and make a good crop, but the great need is for seed. There is plenty of time for planting corn, and no gardens are yet placed. Market gardeners save much by flooding and biring children to sweep the grasshoppers into the ditches with brooms. In other parts of Colorado there were at'll more successful hatchings. Business men are loaning money without interest to buy seed. A fire-machine is in use and is effectual, but it was invented too late to save

THE SITUATION IN MINNESOTA. THE SITUATION IN MINNESOTA.

St. Parl., May 21.—The Pioneer Press publishes dispatches f.om a considerable number of localities in all parts of the State relative to the grasshoppers. There are no gar-shoppers in the district cevastar d by them last year, nor in any part of Minnesota, except in a very small area and in comparatively small numbers. They are confined to the group of counties on the great bend of the Minnesota river.

State Mass Convention in Missouri-Suf-

fragists Want Their Plank Inserted in the

Crusaders Platform. Sr. Louis, May 21.-The Woman's State Temerance Mass Convention met here yesterday p. m., and organized. Committees on various kinds of business were appointed, with a view to per-manent organization. At the night session Mrs. M. Cleary read an essay on the results of women's crusades, in which she claimed that the crusades last year were of Divine inspiration; that they were designed to preserve the morals of the people. They had occasioned the closing of seven distillering and five hundred and seven saloons in ten districts of Ohlo; but the most becomes in ten districts of Ohlo; but the most becomes result was the impelus they gave to the temperance movement in the country.

Mrs. France's Mise. Miss Phoebe W. Cornens, and several other ladies of this city, had an informal discussion at Jefferson city last night with the countries on elections and electers of the constitution and convenion, on the subject of putting a clause in the new constitution giving the tallet to women. last year were of Divine inspiration; that they

GRAY BEARD.

Indian Chief Shot while Trying to Escape from the Guard. LARE CITY, FLA., May 21.—Gray Beard, the most troublesome of the Indian prisoners as route for St. Augustine, jumped from the train this morning, while running twenty-five miles an hour. between Live Oak and Lake City. The train stopped and found him secreted in the bushes, a hundred yards from the road. He ran, and was shot down by the guard. The ball passed through his body about the walst. He expired as the train was leaving Sanderson, about two hours after

being shot title, Fila., May 21.—The Indian prisoners, under guard, arrived here this morning, a resit for St. Augustine. Gray Beard, head chief of the Cheyennes, leaped out of the carwisdow near Baldwin, Fila., waite the train

Capture and Return of an Expedition. Shoux Chry, May 21.—A courier just arrived reports that Gordon's train, consisting of fortyeven four mule teams and one hundred and seventy well-armed men, were captured on the 13th instant by a detachment of thirty-seven soldiers from Fort Randall, Dakota Territory, and are now en route to that post in charge of the and are now en route to that post in charge of the troops. No resistance was offered to the troops. The point where the party was captured is in Nebraska, some three hundred and fifty miles west of this, and forty miles south of the Indian reservation. The party had given up the idea of going to the Black Hills, and concluded to move on to the Big Hern country until the Hills were thrown poen.

Rosedale Coment Strikers. KINGSTON, N. Y., May 21.-The strike in the KINGSTON, N. Y., May 21.—The strike in the cehenteragion to-day assumed an exciting phase. F. C. Aforthu's mill, at Hinnewater, is the only one running and the fifteers marched to attack it. The superintendent Bottled Sherrif Saxton, and three companies of militia were ordered there to protect the property. A delachment scired forty meskets stored at Kosadake this ordering by order of the sheriff. The feeling hamong the strikers is very bitter, and further trofble is anticipated. Ac collision has occurred yet.

TILTON-BEECHER SCANDAL.

TWENTY-ONE WEEKS OF THE TRIAL.

COURT AND COUNSEL EXHAUSTED.

BOWEN'S TESTIMONY CONSIDERED.

HOW THE CONFESSION WAS SECURED.

Why it was not Preserved as well as the Letter of Contrition and the Confession-The Fiendish Spirit with which Moulton Swore He Never Saw the Charge of Adultery which Tilton 5 wears was in His Possession.

TWENTY-FIRST WEEK.

Judge Porter Still Reviewing the Testimony. NEW YORK, May 21.—Upon resumption of the Tilton-Beccher trial to-day, Judge Porter continged his summing up. He said he would call

the attention of the jury briefly to THE TESTIMONY GIVEN BY MR. BOWEN. Mr. Beecher testified that on the occasion when Bowen presented Tilton's demand on him (Beecher) Bowen and he had a conversation, in which Tilton's immoral character was discussed. Mr. Beecher said he communicated to him what he had heard from Mrs. Tilton, and what was disclosed in the conversations which occurred between him and Bersie Turner. The counsel com-mented on the fact of Tilton denying Bersie Turner's story, and said that when he felt he was going down he found it necessary to come to the stand again and swear down the statements of this girl. Again, said the counsel, we have Tilton denying under oath that he had any gray hairs in his head then, and yet we find him writ-ing of them three years before that. Mr. Bowen, n his testimony, said that Mr. Beecher did not advise the dismissal of Mr. Tilton from the In-dependent and the Brooklyn Union. But we ound him, on crors-examination, admitting that Mr. Beecher did tell him things that were new to him in regard to Mr. Tilten's immorality with women, and in regard to other matters discussed women, and in regard to other matters discussed between himself and Beccher. Bowen could not remember, but in the other regard instead of contradicting the statements of the editor of the Christian Union Bowen confirmed them. Bowen neither meant to be true to Tilton or false to him. If he meant to betray him as Frank Moulton told Tilton, or the reverse, his way lay directly to Columbia Heights. When Bowen took the mersage from Tilton he did not know what the whole truth war. He did not know that the charge was adultery, and not one of improper proposals which would be

charge was additery, and not one of improper proposals which would be JUST AS INJURIOUS TO A CLERGYMAN.

What the talk between Beecher and himself was Bowen had no remembrance, but he knew that it was of Tilton's immorality and troublers in his own house. Deacon Foellard, in his tristimony, stated that Beecher and Bowen had an interview together at his house only once, and that that occurred at the end of the year in which it was rought to be shown that it took place in the beginning. Bowen says he went to Beecher and told him he was his friend. Did he believe it? He did, as he believed Frank Moulton when he told him that he was his friend. The inhe has between Tilton and Bowen, said councel, and Beecher was a neutrality for whom each was seeking, and Theodore Tilton knew that he needed allies when he secured Frank Moulton. If Bowen lails me, and does not furnish proof for the charges, Tilton said to himself, he (Bowen) destroys me. There was a necessity that something should be done to get Tilton reinstated on the Independent, and for this purpose, said Mr. Porter, the aid and assistance of Mr. Beecher was sought by both Tilton and Moulton. It was in this last week in December, between Christmas day and New Year's day, they convinced mas day and New Year's day, they cons

against Tilton to turn him out of the independent and Brooklyn Union. Mr. and Mrs. Beecher had conversations with Mr. Bowen about the matter. When Beccher was on his way to the prayer-meeting, Frank Moulton on that stormy night entered the dwelling of the pastor of Plymouth church and told him he could not go, as Tilton wanted to see him. "What does Tilton want with me?" asked Brecher. "He will tell you when you get there," replied Moulton, and he took Beecher to the house of Tilton that night—not for the destruction of Henry Ward Hescher, but for the overthrowing of thenry C. Bowen, or the reinstatement of Tilton, and they brought their machinery to bear on Beecher, so that they had him A CONSPIRACY WAS HATCHED

IN THEIR TOILS FOR TRREE YEARS.

If it were true that on the 3d of July Mrs. Tilton confessed to her husband the commission of adultery with Beccher, do you believe that Tilton would either their night or for the next four years have slept with her? Gentlemen, said counsel, do you believe that for six months after that she would have permitted her husband and Beccher to meet at her house and in the streets of New York? If this were true, that she was a confessed adulteress, would he have written letters like those read in your hearing? Theodore Tilton obtained a letter of confession from his wife, informing him of Beccher having made indecent proposals to her. This was the occasion of the memorable interview on the night after it was written between Tilton and Beccher, and this interview was told to other parties, and these latter parties, and even the delendant himself, swore, when on the stand, that this letter was not a charge of adultery, but one of improper proposals, and Tilton, when on the stand, that this detter was not a charge of adultery. Whatever the paper was the original was in Frank Moniton's possession, and the copy was with Tilton.

Counsel them dwelt on the letter of retraction given by Mrs. Tilton to Beecher, in which she said that

and that Heecher had never made any improper proposals. Moulton, who swore in this trial with the spirit of a fiend, says he did not see the letter charging adultery, and Tiliton swears it was in his possession. Do you believe, gentlemen, said counsel, that if this paper was in Moulton's keeping that he did not read it? Do you believe that this letter of confession, which was so important, was destroyed, while the letter of apology was kept? Why, gentlemen, this paper had served its purpose to the conspirators, and was disposed of. It was not a confession at all, but an accusation which was retracted by Mrs. Tilton on the 30th of December. On the night of that day Moulting sees to Mr. Beecher to obtain the letter of retraction. Mr. Beecher said that it was due to the memory of his family THE CHARGE WAS PALSE.

traction. Mr. Beecher said that it was due to the memory of his family

AND HIS OWN HONOR,

if he died, that he should keep this paper, and Meulten cajoled him into returning it to keep up the friendanip with Tilton. For these troubles, Moulton laid the blame upon Mrs. Morse, and Mrs. Tilton's love of Mr. Beecher and her family troubles, which Moulton said had nearly turned her head. He also said to Mr. Beecher that Mrs. Tilton loved him (Ecceher) better than she did her husband, and now, said Moulton, all you have got to do is to join hands with me in the effort to set matters right. Beccher said if he had caused all this trouble in the family and won this woman's love from her husband, he was willing to do snything to repair the injury he had done. Placed in such a position, what should Heary Ward Beecher have done? What would any man have done if placed in such a position? No gerson could sell for they would all have acted differently. If there were a thousand deary Ward Beecher have done? What would have acted by one of them, but Mr. Beecher and Mr. Tilton were as opposite as the poles, and there were no more a thousand Henry Ward Beechers in our midst than there were a thousand Theodore Tilton's.

The time had here arrived for the usual recess, and Mr. Everts arose and said Judge Porter was locovenienced by the heat and was greatly fatigued, and suggested that the court should adjourn.

To this Mr. Beach assented, and intimated that

journ.
To this Mr. Beach assented, and intimated that TO KNOW WHAT LENGTH OF TIME

the other side would take in summing up.
Mr. Evaris stated that all he could promise was
that the two hours taken to-day should not in
any way lengthen the period of time they should Mr. Beach said this did not answer his question.

Judge Neilson stated that if they did not finish by next week he would hold court on Saturday, [And on Sunday too, perhaps, suggested Mr. Evarts.]

Mr. Deach said that he would not occupy more than two days in his summing, and, therefore, he desired to know what space of time would be excupied by the other side, but Evarts could give him to a satisfactory answer.

Mt. St. Vincent to Cardinal McCloskey NEW YORK, May 21 .- At a reception given Car. dinal McCloskey yesterday by the pupils of the Convent of Mt. St. Vincent, on the Hudson, he was presented with a casket of flowers contain-ing a pictorial cross. The cross was of diamonds with topaces. It is worth \$20,000, and was the gift of the community of Mt. St. Vincent.

West Kirginia Capital War-WHEELING, May 21.—A special from Charles-ton says Governor Jacobs and other officers and clerks left that city at 1 p. m. for Wheeling. They left all the books, papers, &c., in Judge Smith's custody, as pertagns of the injunction. No disturbance was made at their departure. Judge Moore grants the appeal of the Charlestonites in the injunction case.

Boston, May 21 .- The case involving the right of Church discipline is before the Superior court at Chalsea. Rev. James McGlew, pastor of a Catholic church, has been sued for shander by a member of the church who was married by a magustrats, and whom the priest denounced severely fore the congregation in consequence. The aggricyed church member claims \$20,000 damages.

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS. Terrific Powder Explosion at Osceola-Fac-

tories Destroyed, and Workmen Thrown

Out of Employment. NEW YORK, May 21.-A dispatch reporting the progress of the Osceola fire says: Hardly had the frames found their way into the lumber piles when a terrible explosion was heard, and a house some distance away was blown into atoms. It had been a hardware store, and in the stock were two bar-rels of blasting powder. The explosion sent the burning fragments of the house in different directions, and besides leniting a portion of the town, at that time untouched by the flames, set fire to the woods a long distance back of the place where the fire first appeared. The loss in cut timber alone, which was ready to be shipped, will be

Tyrone. Pa., May 21.—The confusion is so great, and the telegraph line is so busy with railroad business, that it is impossible to get much further particulars about the fire at Osceola than was given in the report telegraphed last night. Hundreds of peopie are homeless, and destitute of clothing and provisions. The burgess of Huntingdon was telegraphed this morning for food and clothing for the sufferers. Relief is badly needed. A large number of cars and many feet of trestle work on the railroad have been destroyed. The shipment of coal will be delayed for at least ten days.

Fire is raging in the woods at Snowshoe City. Several houses, a number of cars and trestle works destroyed. The total losses are variously estimated, but will aggregate between one and twe million dollars. TYBONE, PA., May 21.-The confusion is so

extinated, but will aggregate between one and two million dollars.

Balvimone, May 21.—Coulson's glue and bone factory, near Greenmount cemetery, just outside the city limits, was burned this morating. Loss on building, machinery and stock, probably alloco. on building, machinery and stock, probably \$15,000.

Philadelphia, May 21.—This morning a fire occurred in the mill owned and occupied by David Hay, on Creshelm road, Mount Airy, near this city. The loss is estimated—on machinery, \$10.000; stock, \$6,000. Insured—on machinery, \$3,000; building, \$2,000; stock, \$6,000. In the building was also machinery valued at \$1,000 placed there on trial by a Masrachusetts party, being a patent for separating cotton from wool in fabrics. This is completely raised. J. Stoebly, manager of the mill, in his efforts to rescue goods was severely burned.

Conces, N. Y., May 21.—The saw mill, handling shop, polishing room, finishing and packing departments connected with the ax manufactur.

versiy burned.

Cohors, N. Y., May H.—The saw mill, handling shop, polishing room, finishing and packing departments connected with the ax manufacturing works of the Weed & Becker manufacturing works of the Weed & Becker manufacturing company were burned this morning. Loss, \$50,-609; itslify insured. A large number of men are thrown out of employment by the disaster.

Winslow, N. J., May H.—A fire is burning in the woods here, and at one time to-day it was feared the whole town would be destroyed, and the church, hall and several houses were in great danger of being consumed, but owing to the strenuous efforts of those fighting the flames, and a change of wind, the calamity is averted. It has already burned over \$1,00 cords of wood belonging to Harris & Co., besides burning over the heavy timber hand.

Tyrone, Pa., May H.—The fire is still raging furiously through the woods in the neighborhood of Orceola Milis, Pa. About two hundred and fifty houses were consumed in Oscoola. Four hundred families were rendered homeless. Great praise is due to Mr. D. D. Wood, train master of Tyrone, who, through his herete conduct and presence of mind, saved a great many lives.

POTTSVILE, PENNA, May H.—The wind having substitle, Panna, May 21.—The wind having substitle, Punna, May 21.—The wind having substitle, Punna, May 21.—The wind having substitle, Punna, May 21.—The wind having substitle whose this morning. The men are out working against the fire and the balance of the houses have been saved. They report the heat intense and the smoke very dense.

KEENE, N. H., May 21.—Josiah Mower, of South Jaffrey, while insane, fired his house and out his threat. His family escaped to their neighbors. The building was destroyed to their neighbors. broat. His family escaped to their neighbors he building was destroyed.

The building was destroyed.

Norwalk, Conn., May 21.—The fire at South Norwalk this morning destroyed Louisburg Bros. & Rockwell's shoe factory, the Fairfield Fire Insurance Company's office and frame building of A. Lauder. Total loss \$125,000. ing of A. Lauder. Total loss \$120,000.

WILKERBARHE, PA., May 21.—The Stoddartsville hotal, barn and shods were destroyed by fire
last night; also, two dwelling-houses. Mrs. Cox,
aged 10, was burned to death.
The building ignited from the fires which were
raging in the woods.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS. The Turf at Fleetwood Park, Pimlico and

Louisville.

RACES AT PLEETWOOD PARK in the two trets. In the last race seven heats were trotted without a decision. In the first race, 2:34 class, purse \$1,500, thirteen Forrest second and Haunah D, third. Six heats were trotted. Effle Dean took the first heat, but was distanced on the second. Hannah D. took the second heat and Ned Forrest the third. Time, 2:20%, 2:27%, 2:31, 2:31%, 2:35, 2:35.

Second race, purse of \$2,500, for 2:24 class. Second race, purse of \$2,500, for 2:24 class. Vanity Fsir, 6, 0, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1; Tanner Boy, 5, 6, 4, 1, 2, 1, 2; Music, 1, 5, 1, 2, 5, 2, 5; Mysic, 2, 0, 2, 4, 4, 2, 4; George B. Daniels, 5, 4, 6, 5, 3-ruled out; Everett Rsy, 7, 3, 5, 6, 7 - ruled out; Crown Prince, 4, 7, 7, 6-ruled out; George, 8-drawn. Darkness coming on the race was postponed till nece Saturday. Time, 2:271, 2:281, 2:254, 2:277, 2:277, 2:278, 2:282. ere trotted. Effie Dean took the first heat, but

LOUISVILLE JOCKEY CLUB. LOUISVILLE JOCKEY CLUB.

LOUISVILLE, May 71.—The fifth day's races at Louisville Jockey club were run in the mud. The drenching rain throughout the forenoon and during the contexts made this track very heavy. Notwithstanding the rain the attendance was large, the main attraction being the race for the Gentlemen's cup. First race, Tennessee Stakes, closed with thirty entries: fifteen started; dash three-quarters of a mile. Summary: Creedmore, 1: Teculo, 2: Vagrant, 8. Time, 1.224.

Second race, Gentlemen's cup, 1½ miles, two started; won by Milfortune, beating Oxmore by a neck. Time, 2.115.

Third race, Association purse. Summary: Hill Brues, three years, 1, 1: Ma'man't, three years, 2, 2: Vanderbill, four years, 3, clistanced; Little Filint, six years, distanced. Time, 1:52, 1:334.

BACING AT FIRMLICO.

HACING AT PIMLICO. BALTIMORE, May 21.—The spring meeting of the Maryland Jockey Glub, over Pimilico course, commences on Tuesday next and will continue four days. There are at present between eighty and ninety horses at Pimilico in training, including many of the finest racers in the country. In addition to the stables already present, the West and South will be represented by Lewis & Co., Cottrell, Geo. H. Rice, Major Bacon and others, now at Louisville. From the North, Belmont, Sanford, Chamberlin, Pryor, Lorrillard and others. The track is in splendid condition, and the present premises to be the best spring meeting ever held at Pimlico.

NEW YORK, May 21 —Hartfords 1, Mutuals 0; Hartfords scored in the seventh inning. NEW HAVEN, May 21,—Athletics deleated the New Havens 15 to 2. BEADING, PA., May 21.—Boston 27, Actives of Reading.

CWARLESTON, S. C., May II.—The whole of the city was gathered upon the water front to-day to witness the great four-oared race of the spring regatts. Six shells entered, and the fact that these included the Palmetto and Vernon crews, which represented respectfully Charleston and Savannah at Saratoga last year, gave great interest to the race.

The crews came on in the following order: 1, Carolina: 2, Electric: 3, Vernon: 4, Queen City: 5, Couper. The Palmetto beat stood a good chance of winning, but was swamped when the race was nearly completed. The regatta concludes to-morrow with the yacht race, for which there are six entries. REGATTA AT CHARLESTON.

Organization to Prevent Smuggling. Naw York, May 21.—A meeting of dry goods importers was held this evening for the purpose of taking some action to prevent, in so far as they of taking some action to prevent, in so far as they were able, the smuggling of goods. About thirty firms were represented, and the matter was discussed at great length, some importers being of the opinion that a committee should be appointed to visit the Secretary of the Treasury and enlist his services; others of taking action with regard to securing reform in the custom house, and of having bonds signed by responsible parties, while others favored only the formation of a permanent organization for the present. This latter course was finally adopted, and a committee on permanent organization was appointed, who will report at some future meeting.

BALTIMORE, May 21 .- At a meeting of the Canton Company te-day a proposition of the agent of the Inman line of steamships to transfer agent of the loman line of steamships to transfer and run their line from the Caston Company's whares in this city to Liverpool was accepted, and is is said the Picocer vessel will arrive in Baltimore within thirty days. It is also said the Northern Central and the Union Railroad and Canton Companies have united in support of the enterprise in accepting the proposition of Mr. Houshton, the Inman agent in New York, who will be the agent in this city.

Munificent Bequest. PHILADELPHIA, May IL-By the will of the PHILADRIPHIA; May II.—By the will of the late John H. Towne, the trustees of the University of Pennis Ivania are maderesiduary legates, and as such will receive over three hundred thousand dollars immediately on rettlement of the estate. The university has also reversionary interest in the estate, which may utimately make a total hequest to that institution of a million. This meney is to be held as part of the enfowment fund, and the income is to be applied solely to the salaries of professors.

Becord of Crime. Hecord of Grime.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., May 21.—A resplic until June 18 has been granted Doran, who was to have been executed to-day.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 21.—John L. Bonnell, clerk of this village, is a defaulter for between \$5,000 and \$4,000, and has absoupded.

CTTAWA, ONT., May 21.—Sentence of death on Greavest and Sparkham, abortlouists, of Brockville, has been commuted to penal servitude for life. life.
PRILADRIPHIA, May 21.—S. Gross Fry has been arrested at the instance of Bowen a Fox, brokers, on the charge of embessiement in connection with the over issue of railroad shaes.

Information reached this city to night that a peddler, while wending his way through Haverlord. Delaware county, sot into an altereation with a man named Fletcher, whom he stabbed and killed instantly. The Delaware county authorities, on learning of the affair, went in parsuit of the assassin and traced him to Darby, where he was arrested.

A Man Generally Votes as He Bets.

President of the United States, and I will bet

\$5,000 that he will be elected President of the

United States for the third term, if so nominated. There has been a great deal said of late about he "third term," and I think that a man that

has had an experience of forty-four years in the netive political arena should be able to judge somewhat as to the future, and such experience

should entitle that person's judgment to some

There was a time when Mr. Dana, of the New

York Sun, whose attention I especially call to this, as he appears to be the champion of the Up

position, condescended to consult me, and sent for

me to come to Albany to assist him in making

Horace Greeley United States Senator, in opposition to W. M. Evarts, the Seward candidate

Mr. Greeley also telegraphed me from the home

of Lincoln to go, and it is well known I went, and I doubt not is impressed on the memory of Thur-low Weed, for I beat his candidate, threw Gres-

ley overboard, and put in nomination Ira Harris, who was nominated and elected. Weed remem-bers this, and has never spoken to me since.

Now I predict that the dominant party have

only thrown out a feeler to the Democrats, by let ting them have the lower House, for the purpose

of showing to the country how they will act and

how conduct the affairs of the nation, and I fur

ther predict that as soon as they are organized

some member, anxious to excel his brother, wil

propose to pay for all the slaves, a second to pay

the South, and a third to pay the entire Confede

rate debt, as represented by Confederate bonds and notes.

will again be called upon by a greater majority than ever to be our standard-bearer, and continue for a third term to direct the destinies of our na-tion.

tion.

I have no doubt my enemies—and, of course, have many, and I would not wish to know any

have many, and I would not wish to know any one who has not-will accuse meet seeking for an office; but I can and do assure them that there is not an office in the gift of the Greenment that I would accept. I have of good and prosperity of my country at he will not pefforts will continue to be, as they he for the last forty-four years, that I have taxon an active interest in its political welfare to secure and attain that end.

"The Fifth District of Virginia." To the Editor of the National Republican: Sin: In your issue of yesterday, under the head of "Fifth District of Virginia," an act of gross in-

justice is perpetrated upon a large number of con-sistent Republicans and respectable gentlemen,

who are endeavoring to effect the removal of one

J. H. Rives, new collector of the Fifth district,

We have no doubt but that you have been led into the error by designing and interested par-

ties of denominating as "sore heads" the men

who are trying, in the interests of the Republican

is inimical to the best interests of that party. The paternity of the slander admits of but little

names by fighting for their rights under the "stars and bers;" and still another of them, who fought under the same ensign, holds a lucrative and responsible position under the Government. It is meet and proper, therefore, that such men should uphold the flag of their leader, who insulinged in similar feats of soldiery at the expense of Union principles. The cause of this preconcerted demonstration in favor of Collector Rives is rendered still further apparent by reason of the fact that several of this "large and influential delegation" are office-holders under the collector, or his uncle, the judge of the United States Court for the Western district of Virginia. Of the Democrats who have taken part in it we have mothing to say, further than that they have displayed unwented generalship in endeavoring to retain Rives in position—a logical sequence of which must inevitably benefit their party.

It is not our purpose to enter into a discussion of the merits of this contest through the columns of the merits of this contest through the columns of the merits of this contest through the columns of the newspapers. That part of the subject will be properly presented where it appropriately belongs; but in what we have written eur object has been to repel the untruthful appellation of "sore heads," as applied to those who are endeavoring to effect the removal of J. H. Rives from the collectorship of the Fifth district of Virginia.

AMUSEMENTS

Ford's Opera House-Mr. Rollin Howard. An excellent house witnessed the new play of "Baffied" last night. Mr. Howard, in his several

characters, gave the utmost satisfaction. His singing is a salient feature of the performance. He possesses a light tenor voice of considerable compass, and manages it with consummate taste.

STAGE MANAGER DEFFIELD'S REVEFIT

Concert at St. Peter's Parochial School.

The concert given under the auspices of St. Vincent de Paul Society of St. Peter's parish, at

the school house on E street, between Third and

Fourth streets southeast, last evening, was a complete success, both in point of numbers and

musical talent, and reflects no small amount of

credit on Mr. John P. Symington, the director, and the gentlemen of the committee having the concert in charge. The instrumental music ren-dered by Miss M. Van Hook was of the highest

The Authors' Fets.

The Authors' Fete, which has been in progress for the last three evenings at the First Presbyte

rian church, has proved so successful that it has been decided to continue the entertainment this

The Avenue Theatre.

consideration.

CHANGES RESULTING FROM WHISKY WAR.

FIRST DIVIDEND UPON NATIONAL BANK SHARES.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

NEW BANKS THAT ARE AUTHORIZED. field, are dead, such as Henry Clay, Daniel Web-ster, John C. Spencer, Horace Greeley, Millard Fillmore, Governor Young, and Governor Seward of New York, the late lamented Abraham Lin. Appointments of Paymasters in the coin, Samuel Stevens, and many others. Many are now living-Thurlow Weed, Hugh J. Has-Navy and Various Officers in the Civil Bervice-Beceipts from Custings, George Dawson, James Thaver, Hamilton Fish, James Nye, Chris. Morgan, and hundreds of others, that place confidence in my judgment as to the workings of the public sentiment of our toms and Internal Revenue-Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims-

Official Changes. It is believed that a change will soon be made in the United States attorneyship for the Eastern district of Missouri, and that Mr. David Prvor will succeed Mr. Patrick in that office, Mr. Pat-

Naval Orders.

rick's friends say that be will resign. Mr. Mann, internal revenue supervisor for the district composed of the States of Michigan, Illi-nois and Wisconsin, has resigned, and Mr. Asa C. Matthews, collector of the Ninth Illinois district, has been appointed to succeed him. Paymasters Appointed.

Cameron Burnside, of Philadelphia, a nephew of Senator Cameron, and Otis C. Tiffany, of this city, a son of Rev. Dr. Tiffany, have been ap-Appointment and Removals. Samuel R. Stratton has been appointed a first-

class clerk in the finance division of the Post Office Department.

The following dismissals of Internal Revenue officers are announced: Gaugers L. C. Eberwins, First Indiana district; G. M. Canfield, Elighth Illinois; A. M. Erenert, J. A. Mend, G. E. Howard and W. J. Bassett, First Missouri; Ed. L. Redington and E. O. J. Moeller, First Wissonsin; Patrick Harman, Fourisiana; Storekeepers James Gerrard and H. G. Pearson, First Louisiana.

and notes.

That the voters then North, East, West and even South will be aroused, and Connervatives like Fenton, Schurz, Banks and a host of others will return to the Republican ranks, and the true men of the country will awaken and perceive that the only hope for our country is in the Republican party, and that our present Chief Magistrate will again be called upon by a greater majority. Court of Alabama Claims. No. 72, Wm. S. Murray vs. The United States, having been set for this day, the following cases of the owners of the Emma Jane, de-stroyed by the Alabama January, 1874, were grouped with it and submitted upon the testigrouped with it and submitted upon the testimony and oral argument of counsel:
No. 4, Chas. C. Duncan vs. The United States;
No. 28, Miches I F. Gannett, administrator, vs.
The United States; No. 28, Chas. Cleap, jr., vs.
The United States; No. 44, Chas. Crooker vs. The
United States; No. 72, Wm. S. Murray vs. The
United States; No. 516, Erra S. Smith, administrator, vs. The United States.
Wm. Richards appeared for claimants; Hon.
John A. J. Creswell for the Government.
Adjourned till Monday, 11 a. m. that end.
When the next election takes to, if alive, I shall be on my plantative. To the meantime I can be found to a may desire to scoopt the above properties at 214 First street northeast, in this city.

SAM STRONG.

Revenues and Finances. The internal revenue receipts yesterday were \$237,019. Those from customs were \$447,183. The sear, olv. Those from customs were \$441,185. The customs receipts for the week ending May 15 were as follows: New York, \$1.844,181; Boston, \$322,233; Philadelphia, \$177,196; Baltimore, \$197,431; New Orleans, \$72,917; New Orleans, week ending May 8, \$26,034; San Francisco, week ending May 8, \$126,034; San Francisco, week ending M

8, 12, 703.

At the close of business yesterday the following were the balances in the Treasury: Currency, \$4,147,777.75; special deposits of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$53,944,600; coin, \$57,958,937.01; including coin certificates, \$19,806,700; outstanding legal tenders, \$378,051,760.

The Comptroller of the Currency will declare a dividend of twenty per cent. in favor of the shareholders of the National Bank of the Com-monwealth, New York city, as soon as the claims are proven and the necessary schedules can be

doubt, and it would be well in this connection for the readers of THE REPUBLICAN to know that a prepared by the receiver. Dividends of one hundred per cent. have already been paid to the creditors of the bank.

The revised edition of the National Bank act and amendments to date has been completed, and is now being distributed by the Comptroller. The Comptroller has authorized the Wachusett National Hank, of Fitchburg, Mass., with a half million dollars capital, and the Union National Gold Bank, of California, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, to commence business. majority of the men who are attempting to purge the party of a collector who fills many of the po-sitions within his gift with Democrats and halfway Republicans, whose fealty to party may be measured by the length of time they are per-mitted to hold official position; we say it would be well to remember that while many of the men who inaugurated this movement were serving their country in the Union army, in the time that "tried men's souls," others of them were languish-ing in Confederate prison-pens, or else under-going persecution for their Union sentiments; while, upon the other hand, the chairman of this Rives delegation, together with another titled official of the party, gained the handles to their names by fighting for their rights under the "stars and bars;" and still another of them, who fought under the same ensign, holds a lucrative measured by the length of time they are per

Naval News. Information has been received at the Navy Department of the arrival of the United States steamer Colorado at Hampton Roads yesterday morning from Port Royal, where she will remain for the present. Rear Admiral Lo Roy, commanding the South Atlantic station, under date of Rio Janeiro, April 24. informs the Department that he has transferred his flag from the Galveston to the Monongahela. The Brooklyn was at Montevideo on the Zistof April. Chief Engineer W. W. Dungan, ordered to the Philadelphia navy yard in charge of engineers' stores. Lieut. Commander F. J. Higginson, detached from the receiving ship Ohio and crdered to Newport, R. J., for instruction in torpedo service. Lieut. M. L. Johnson, detached from the Powhatan and ordered to the receiving-ship Ohio, at Boston, as executive officer. Lieut. Commander F. E. Chaalwick, detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Fowhatan as executive officer. Lieut. Commander Charles H. Davis, detached from the Naval Observatory and ordered to Newport for instruction in torpedo service. Chief Engineer A. J. Kienstad, detached from duty in charge of engineers' stores at the Philadelphia navy yard and ordered to continue on duty as president of the naval examining board in that city. A telegram was received at the Navy Department yesterday from Commondore Byron, commanding the Portsmouth (N. H.) navy yard, announcing the death of Chaplian Geo. M. Henderson, U. S. N., at that place on Friday. partment of the arrival of the United States

St. Louis, May 21 .- General C. H. Smith, from sional straggling bands of Indians in that vicinity, but believes the frontier troubles to be over for the summer. Six companies of the 6th cav-alry started today from Fort Lyon to relieve the 5th infantry, a portion of which will meet them at Santa Fe.

LONDON, May 22, 5 a. m.-W. Fuller Maitland, Liberal, has been returned to Parliament for Brecknockshire. Brecknockshire.

LORDON, May 21.—A special dispatch to the Morning Post announces that Gen. Kaufmann has returned to Turkistan and resumed the Gov-

ERUSSELS, May 21.—The Tribunal at Liege, which has had the alleged plot to assassinate Prince Bismarck under investigation, has dis-missed the charges against Duchesne. missed the charges against Duchesne.

Paris, May 21.—An international metric convention was signed in this city yesterday by the representatives of all the Powers which participated in the conference on the metrical system.

Paris, May 21.—MM. Saboulaye, Citanne, Waddington and Vacherot and the other remaining members of the committee of thirty have resigned, and a new committee will be elected on Tuesday, to which Minister Dufaure's bills will be referred.

A most excellent entertainment will be offered for this occasion. Aside from the debt of a very charming young lady, who will essay for the first time the role of Pauline in Bulwer's "Lady of Lijons." we have bigh authority for saying that she will be eminently successful in its rendition. She will be supported by the most talented members of Mr. Ford's company, who have kindly offered Mr. Duffield their assistance. We are pleased to announce that Mr. Harold Fosberg has also tendered his services for this benefit.

Mr. Duffield should have a full house. He is a kind-working gentleman, and has done his daty faithfully to the public, during the season now drawing to a close. It is fit that he should be remembered substantially. already been notified to leave his See.

London, May II.—The Examiner mentions a rumor that Mr. Disraeli is to resign at the close of the session, and believes there is foundation for it, as the Premier's disability for continuous work is damaging the Government. An understanding, however, exists among his supporters that he shall not be replaced until he voluntarity resigns.

London, May II.—A special correspondent of the Daily Telegraph reports that the German ambassador at Lrussels has been instructed to request the Belgian Government to prohibit religious processions, and that the object of this manourre is the overthood of the Pelgian Cabinet. The correspondent guarantees the accuracy of the report.

dered by Miss M. Van Hook was of the highest order, and proves that young lady to be a thorough and accomplished musician. The harmonicon tolo by Mr. Harry Spower was one of the best-rendered efforts of the vening. The singing of Miss S. Hitz was clear and sweet, and drew forth hearty rounds of applause. The Dutch specialities of Mr. Frank Hickey created cussiderable laughter, as did the "Quarrelsome Servants; or Barkey Hloods," rendered by Charles Little, Härry A. Sens and Thos. D. Hickey, and "Handy Andy," by Messrs. James T. Harbin and Daniel Foley. The Misses L. and E. Van Hook and Miss L. Miller came in for a fair share of appliause, which was really deserved by their excellent singing. The banjo solo of Mr. A. L. Futs was also very fine. Last, though not least, was the vocal duel, "Wandering Stars," by little M. McMahon and Ida Reilly, which was very much erjoyed by the sudience. Ex-Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, is at the National hotel. Schuyler Colfax is at Whitby, Ont., to participate in the Odd Fellows' celebration. Commissioner Phelps started last night for New York, and will sail during next week for Europe. The President vesterday signed the commission of George R. Stone to be postmaster at Allegan, Michigan. of George E. Stone to be postmaster at Allegan, Michigan.
Colonel H. E. Peyton, Virginia, Thomas Brown, Fiorida, and W. P. Baxter, New York, are guests of the Imperial.

Uri Carruth, editer of the Vineland Independent, who was shot by C. K. Landts, announces in this week's issue of that paper his withdrawal from journalism.

Philip S. Chappell, a well-known citizen and president of the Third National Bank of Haltimore, died yesterday morning, after a protracted illness, aged forty-five years.

Messra. Red Choud and Spotted Tail have special personal reasons for desiring a change of quarters, and the Indian Commissioner has very special reasons for refusing to accede to their demand.

James R. Young, executive elerk of the Senate.

been deeded to continue the entertainment this evening. This will allord an opportunity for those who have been unable to attend herototyre to enjoy the scene of brilliandy, beauty and pleasure. There have been few entertainments of this class that deserve more hearty praise than the "Fete," and it will be remembered to the honor of the ladies of the church, besides netting a considerable sum towards inquidating the debt of the congregation. mano.

James R. Young, executive clerk of the Senate, at a recent sale of Kentucky blooded stock at Philadelphia, purchased "Dashing Giri" for \$335. The Girl can dash her mile in 2:50, and has had The Girl can dash her mile in 2:50, and has had very little training.

The President and family will leave here for Long Branch about the 3d or 4th of June, having abandoned the idea of visiting his farm, near St. Louis, at present. The search is farm, near St. Louis, at present. The search is farm, near St. Louis, at present. The search is farm, near St. Louis, at present. The Branch next week to arrange the cettage preparatory to the President and family occupying it.

Report has it that Dr. Jed H. Baxter, son of the late Hon. Portus Baxter, of Derby Line, is to meany Mirs. Mary Clemmer Ames, famed as a writer, who was last winter divorced from Mr. Ames, and is now known as Mary Clemmer, who has been a warm friend of the Baxter tamily for many years.—Nontpeller (Vt.) Argus and Patriot. ["Report" is an apt hand in marrying of people, but it takes a priest to make the thing sure.] Those who have not seen the Faust family

should improve the opportunity this evening it they wish to see beautiful and classical gymnas tice. The long and varied bill will terminate with the dashing Can-Can in a style not to be ex This evening will be one of excitement at the Comique Summer Garden. The grand wind-up of the week's programme, and the interest that will attend the rettlement of the walking match, will draw large numbers pround the theatre.

HURRAH FOR GRANT. SATURDAY MONOGRAPHS.

the next nominee of the Republican party for FANCY ON HER GREAT CIRCUIT.

THE MAN OF WISDOM IS THE MAN OF YEARS.

Many of my associates, and those with whom have been intimately associated in the political "Tis Greatly Wise to Talk With Our Past Hours.

How Washington's Horses Were Groomed-The Immortal George as a Fox-Hunter-An Indian Chief's Prophecy-The Wit and Wisdom of Haytians - Religiony Statistics - Buke

> To President Grant. Aiblins, for ane ye d'una 'ken,
> Tae be sae croose wi' her bit pen,
> Thus tae address ye,
> The Heid o' States, jist thretty-scovio
> Thrivin', and striv.n' tae mak'a leevin',
> May be a libertie.

De Reichstadt.

Losh man! I has seen ye twice eleckit,
Nae doot because y're weel respeckit
An' dune yir duty
'Tween man an' man—a kittle job—
Whar sae mony gang in tae thrive and rob
An' serve "duid Cloofie." Owre what they ca' a third elecshun There's muckle gab, but little menshun 'Boot what y've dune, Nocht bit clash and a' things hatefu', Which show Republics are aft ungratefu',

Which is a sin. Yir acts has been for sterling sense Owre fou' for them wha' mak' precense Tae heteber filohts, An' think in them alane, a' wisdom dwells Bleer ee'd tae see they mak' themsels' Sic' wassome sichts.

Soult, Wellington an' Olyde hae' I seen,
A' men o' mind, o' micht an' mien,
An' records bricht.
Ye bate them a'—as ye nae honors socht,
An' a' the battles ye lately focht
Were for the richt.
Davis Davis DAVIE DEANS. The Wit and Wisdom of the Haytians. One of the most noticeable of the articles in the June magazines is from the pen of Mr. John Bigelow, and entitled "The wit and Wisdom of he Haytians." Our readers will thank us to

this extract: this extract:

Here is a skeptical proverb, containing in neat shape a conclusion many a poor fellow has reached: "The cockroach is always wrong when it argues with the choken." This is a bittere one; of it Mr. Higelow says:
"Raife mange came; zondolfe mourrie innocent." The rat eats the came; the innocent lizard dies

"The rat cans the came; the thicked, imprisone for it.

"Of what countless flogged, kicked, imprisone tortured, starved, murdered Haytian deer this Creele paraphrase of two well-known its one of Pablius Syrus and the other of Herabear witness!

"The innocence, that is, the harmlessness, of the lizard is almost as familiar a feature of serpent life in the tropics as that of the lamb among animals."

animals.
"The Italians have a proverb which implies that the lizard's good name is not confined to the Antilles. "Cui serpe mozzica lucerta leme.
"He who has been bitten by a serpent is afraid "At Naples, 'whose luxurious inhabitants, says Gibbon, 'seem to live on the confines of Paradise and bell fire,' they have a joke upon their exemption from the misfortunes of their neighbors of Torre del Greco:

"Napoli fa i peccati, e la Torra li paga. "Naples commits the sins, and la Torre explate: them. "The Germans have the same aphorism in dif-ferent forms:
"Bei grosser Herren Handeln mussen die Bau-ern Haar lassen.

ern Hear lassen.

"Der Herren Sunden der Bauern Busse."
Another proverb is made interesting by the criticism which accompanies it; but can the critic be right in stuributing morality of so high a character to these poor blacks?

"D'abord vous quete pour de bois mange canari, calebasse pas capabe prend pied.

"When you see the wood-louse eat the earthen iar, the calabash cannot be armested to realist. "When you see the wood-louse eat the earthen jar, the calabash cannot be expected to resist.

"The foam or spittle of the wood-lice here referred to is such a powerful solvent that it makes an impression even upon iron. They are called wood-lice because they feed upon soft wood, and as soon as they have gained the top of a house the owner must immediately take measures to provide another roof. They also make great have among books and linen. No chest is tight enough to keep them out.

"The calabash is a vegetable of the gourd species, which is susceptible of being hollowed out, and is one of the most universal utensits of the Haytian menage. Of course, it has no pretensions to resist an enemy to which an earthen vessel would succumb.

to resist an enemy to which an earliest that would succumb.

"The obvious import of this proverb is that when the educated, the wealthy, the well-connected, the law-givers of State and society succumb to vice or superior force of any kind, or betray a lack of courage or judgment or skill, we must not expect the unlettered, the poor, the obscure and dependent to be more firm or efficient,"

One Hundred Years Ago. The following lines, says the Montpeller (Yt.) Argus and Patriot, were written by John Cain, esq., of Rutland, and would have been read at the Centennial at Ticonderoga, on Monday of last week, but were omitted for lack of time:

one hundred years ago this morning, Without notice, without warning, Ethan demanded the surrender Of that old fort from its defender.

Of that old fort from its defender.

There are a great many people in Washington who know Mr. Caio, and after reading that verse they will seek the nearest bottle for the purpose of "shedding a tear." If that one verse is not rafficient to express Mr. Cain through to immortality, one more from the same poem will suffice: Oh, mighty land: the glory of our race!

Bern of the storm-sent, freedom to prostrate; A hundred years to come, with equal pace,

The world will learn a lesson to 'lustrate. The world will learn a lesson to 'lustrate.

Brother Hiram Atkins is very generous sometimes, especially when he can kill a rival editor's claim to public sympathy and respect by setting him up as a peet on such capital as the 'lines' afford. It 'lustrates' with what "pace' some of our "race" "prostrate" themselves before a divinity in whose temple they are aliens and strangers. compass, and manages it with consummate taste. His song, the "Stepmether," is a beautiful ballad, and is destined to become popular.

The Female Minstrels, whose entertainment precedes the play, have made a genuine hit, their songs being received with marked favor. The Messrs. Taibot, the two end-men, are excellent. They intersperse the performance with their witty sayings, evoking the most hearty applause. But two more performances of this combination remain to be given. The entertainment is of a light sparkling order, just suited to while away two or three hours on a summer's evening. Matince this afternoon.

The Prophecy of an Indian Chief.

The presence in Washington of a number of indian chiefs reminds one of the old and famous story of Washington and the prophetic speech to him of an Indian chief. It will be read with renewed interest now, and will serve to round a period in some of the Centennial addresses. In 1770 Washington, then a colonel, was accompanied 1770 Washington, then a colonel, was accompanied by Dr. Craik and a large party on an exploring expedition up the Kanawha. One day, white an camp, the party were visited by a company of Indians, and their interpreter, advancion, said that one of them was a great sachem, and commanded the Indians on the fall of Braddock, sixteen years previous. He was received by Washington, and after the council-fire was lighted he stood up and addressed him as follows: "I am a chief and the ruler over many tribes. Ay influence extends to the waters of the great-lakes and to the far blue mountains. I have traveled a long and weary path that I might see the young warrior of the great battle. It was on the day that the white man's blood, mixed with the streams of our forest, that I first beheld this chief. I called to my young men and said, mark you tall and darring warrior? He is not of the red-coat tribe. He hath an Indian's wisdom, and his warriors fight as we do—himself is alone exposed. Quick, let your aim be certain and he dies. Our rifies were leveled, which but him knew not how to miss; 'twas all in vain; a power mighter far than we shielded him from all harm. He cannot die in battle. I am old, and soon shall be gathered to the great council fire of my fathers in the land of shades, but ere I go there is something bids me speak in the voice of prophecy. Listen! The Great Spirit protects that man and guides his destinies. He will become the chief of nations, and a people yet unborn will hall him as the founder of a mighty empire!"

When to this grand-historical fact the additional truth is added that Washington never received the slightest wound in battle, how foreibly are we reminded that the Father of our Country was under the special protection of Heaven. by Dr. Craik and a large party on an exploring

How Washington's Horses Were Groomed-The following passage is quoted from the "Re-collections and Private Memoirs of Washing-ton," by G. W. Parke Custis: "The President's stables in Philadelphia were under the direction of German John, and the grooming of the white chargers will rather surprise the moderns. The chargers will rather surprise the moderns. The night before the horses were expected to be ridden they were covered entirely over with a paste, of which whiting was the principal component part; then the animals were swathed in body cloths, and left to skeep upon clean straw. In the morning the composition had become hard, was well rubbed in, and curried and brushed, which process gave to the coats a beautiful glossy and assim-like appearance. The hoods were then blacked and polished, the mouths washed, teeth picked and cleaned, and the leopard-skin housings being properly adjusted the white chargers were led out for service. Such was the grooming of ancient times."

Washington's stables in Philadelphia were upon a narrow lane, now Miner street, below Sixth. He kept twelve horses there—ten fine bays and two white chargers. Hig coach was cream-colored, and imported from London and always drawn by six herses.

Washington's Fex Hunts.

Washington's Fox Hunts. According to Mr. Custis, Washington, from 1759 to 1774, was very fond of the chase, but he was never noted as a shooter or a fisherman. He had at Mount Vernon a fine kennel for his their names were Vulcan, Ringwood, Singer, Truelove, Music, Sweetlips, Forrester, Rock, wood, &c. The foxes hunted at Mount Vernon sixty five years were of the gray hind, and the habit was to bunt three times a week. These mornings breakfast was served by candle-light,

and usually before sunrise the fox was unkedmeled. Will, the huntsman, was ordered to invariably keep with the heunds, and for the comfort
of timid hunters and the ladies roads were ent
through the woods. Washington rode up to his
dogs through all dancers, and was always in atthe death, never yielding to any one the honor
of the brush. Washington's last hunt with
his hounds was in 1785, and it was after this that
he enclosed about a hundred acres of land below
the mansion as a deer park. His doer increased
rapidly, and the fence of the purk decaying they
were scattered over the estate, and it was not
till he was convinced that peachers were killing
them would he consent to have one killed, and
when he gave the order for it he said, "it must be
an old buck." The one that was killed was
known as the "Washington Star," and after
being dressed weighed one hundred and forty-six
pounds. This was in 1799, and the autiers of this
celebrated stag used to ornament the hall of the
Arlington House, and were labeled. "The Washington Star," Perhaps, they are there still.

The Duke De Reichtstadt.

The Duke De Reichtstadt.

In the "Graville Memoirs" we find the following allusion to the sen of the great Napoleon and Marie Louise, the Duke De Reichstadt. He died of premature decay, brought on by overexertion and over-excitement; his taisonts vary
conspicuous, he was petri d'ambition, and
worshiped the memory of his father, and for that
reason never liked his mother; his thoughts were
incessantly turned to France, and when he heard
of the days of July he said, "Why was lnot
there to take part!" He was well oducated, and
day and night peured over the history of his
father's glorious career. He delighted in military exercise, shone at the head of his regiment,
and had acquired the hereditary art of ingratiating himself with the soldiers. On one occasion,
when invited to a bail at Lady Lowley's, he
manifested great impatience to go, anticinating
much pleasure in dancing with the beauties to
be present. But after his arrival he met with
two French Marshals.—Marmont and Maison,
he had no eyes nor ears but for them. From 9 in
the morning to 5 in the evening he devoted himself to these marshals, conversing with them unceasingly, so happy was he to make the acdied of premature decay, brought on by overceasingly, so happy was he to make the ac-qualitance of those who had been among his father's early friends, who could give him many details of the Emperor's life.

RED CLOUD'S IMPRESSIONS. An Interview With a Reporter of the National

Republican. We went down to pay our respects to Red Cloud last evening. The famous old pale-face slayer appeared tired. Used to the solitude of the forest and the sameness of far-reaching plains. the noise and commotion of city life seem to have overturned his nerves; addicted to habits of quietude and indolence, the continual log and bustle of civilization have worked his muscles so-frequently and fast that the skilled scalp-elevator finds himself at present in a state of soreness which he fails to enjoy. This would not be so hard, nor would the mighty si-wash think it so. were it not for the erowd of white papooese which follow his path like a hound on the tiger's track. It seems to worry him some, for he wanted to know if the flush of his dark check awakmed their wrath, or if they coveted the's mall of, his back. Every time he lays himself down to

PEACE AND REST PEACE AND REST
and quiet reflection, to think of the days gone by,
those better days, when he angled on the banks
of the Big Cheyenne or bathed in the waters of
the Belle Fourche, or begged raisins of the Government sutier, a crowd of boys—boys whose mothers
split the kindling, and whose fathers have forgotten the rod—gather about his door and urge
him to come out and give them some light on the
"subject."

1 have and has been a tough one in his palmier
and the benign influences of our divilination.

and has been a tough one in his paimier and has been a tough one in his paimier e had a marked effect on the old warrior. As entered his room he arose, indiaside his pips, wiped the back of his hand with His nose, struck fists with us and pointed to a chair.

After a lew congratulatory words we ran into a pleasant conversation, during which we had decasion to ask him if he were well, offered us by his irrequent use of

stowed away under his bed-slothes.
"Weil," he replied, "nor me hoap sidk—teatres gri juleps, teddies, eysters, chow-chow, piczles, French stews, puddings, pies, rams, lambs, beefsteaks and mutton; no good; est much, dilest little; stomach no stand him; gone back on me.

Give me a harder one."

We involuntarily smiled at the peculiar way in which our red brother expressed husself, and being entertained sufficiently to continue the conversation, asked what were his impressions of the "Washington is a big camp; heap good trails; squaws tip-top looking—paint some likefiltrs. Red Cloud; papoose boys need pounding with a pancake shove!—If the white fathers don't do it I will; heap lot of Chucksway away here, would like to stay here on that account, but I can't do it —Custis and Jenny have gone to my country; may be so they steal my Black Hill; may be so they take my squaw with it. If they do I'll bust them badly with my braves; I'll be pincaed if I don't."

don't."
"Well, Mr. Red Cloud, we are glad you have such a good opinion of our city. Now, won't you be kind enough to give us your opinion of THE BLACK HILLS?
You are just fresh from those regions, and anything from your tongue respecting that famous country would undoubtedly be read with interest."
"My Black Hill beats the others all hollow. It's chuckful of gold; put some goats on it to grase, and they are so much gold dust and gravel, it turned their hair yellow. All died in a week—found a five-pound nugget in each one. Oh, it's a heap wonderful place, is that Black Hill of nine. It lays over all the rest; it's just gold, gold from top to bottom and all way round—it's the biguest bonanza I ever saw, and I have been to the National theatre twice. You hear my gentle racket, young pale-face—there's quadrillons in it, and if I dien't have to go up and clean out those

BLACKPERT AND PAWNIES every other month, I'd go to mining, sure. Oh, "Do you think it is dangerous, Red Cloud, for white men to go into your country?" we interwhite hen to go into your country? We inter-posed.

"(b, no; 'taint dangerous, its simply death and doubtful burial. Why, I told Kleking Mule and High Flyer is they caught any pale sains around my property to—

'Fight them in the mountains, And scalp them in the plains.' And scalp them in the plains.'

And if they caught any alive to burn them dead, and forget to bury the ashes. Oh, no; 'taint dangerous up there. A man is perfectly safe, you see. If you have any friends who are anxious to go up there, tell them to take their wives and little ones, by all means; if they have any more and dear friends—may one around whom they twine their tenderest affections, any one in whose life they live and in whose death they die—urge them to go up to my Black Hills. Oh, its such a nice, safe place. There is nothing like it in Washington—except it is a spot "where foois rush in and angels seldom tread"—its a slice of the jaw of death and section of the judgment day."

THEIR INTERVIEW WITH THE COMMISSIONER.

The majority of the Indian delegation again called upon the Commissioner of Indian Affairs yesterday. They had a grievance which they wanted mended. They stopped at the Washington house when they called upon us before. They were struck with the place, and yesterday they visited the Commissioner for the purpose of having their quarters changed. They wanted to go from the Tremont house to the Washington. They wanted to be on the Avenue, amid the stir and bustle of the crowd. They wanted to be where they could watch the promenaders from the third-story window and be tree from the paposes. The Commissioner, however, told them that their quarters could not be transferred to the Washington bouse, but he informed them that if they desired to go into camp he would furnish them with the necessary accourtements. The wiry Red Cloud, the fellow who years ago lifted scalps without stint or measure, said he'd be dogged if he would go into camp or stop at the Tremont tous either. Red Cloud at this juncture ought to have been jerked into a horizontal position and THEIR INTERVIEW WITH THE COMMISSIONER, house either. Red Cloud at this juncture ought to have been jerked into a horisontal position and walked on. He wanted his old headquarters or none at ail. Poor tellow, he's been used to sleeping on a slab in a cold tent. But civilization will make people lastidious. The Commissioner has secured a parlor at the Tremont house large enough for a council, should they desire to hold one.

Lone Horn and the other chiefs of the Cheyenne river Steux had a taik with Commissioner Smith and General Cowan, acting Secretary of the Interior, this morning.

The principal speech was made by Long Mandan, an old man, wearing green goggles. He complained of short rations and annutiles, and said his people do not have all the ozen and wagons they need. They want horses and gues. If they had guns they wuid not eatso much beef, and it seemed hard when they do not have all they want to eat that the Great Pather would not give them guns to kill antelopes and duck. They have three hundred houses, and each family has a piece of outlivated ground. They also have some schools.

a piece of cultivated ground. They also have some schools.

The Commissioner said all the trouble about rations arose from the fact that their numbers had increased by nearly four thousant (Black Hill Indians) since the estimates were made, and that if they text their cousins they must expect to be short themselves. The difficulty in the way of supplying them with guns was that some bad indians use their guns to shoot white men, and he was afraid to let even good Indians have them, for fear they would loan or sell them to the bad Indians. He asked if muzuie-loaders would do to shoot abloops and ducks, and Long Mandan replied in the negative, saying they preferred Winchester rifies.

plied in the negative, saying they preferred Win-chester rifles.

Professor Marsh, who is stopping at Wormley's, sent his card to Red Cloud and Spotted Tail, and wished them to call upon him. These chiefs, how-ever, have been reminded that the Great Father desired that they confine their talk to the Com-missioner and Secretary, and have invited the Professor to visit them at the interior Depart-ment, when they will talk through interpreters.

they are keeping fast days, or, having learned by experience, refuse the "glittering death" offered them by our most skilled anglers.
On Monday last (Whit Monday) the Falls were On Monday last (Whit Monday) the Falls were visited by a great number of people, among whom were Commissioner Ketcham, Lieutenant Horie and other preminent citizens. Our informant counted at one time no less than twenty-seven sheemen within a distance of a quarter of a mile, who were sinhing faithfully and with no results, except the well-knewn "Saherman's luck."

The prohability is that base are spawning, and having the cares of their families to attend to they well afford very little amusament for perhaps a menth to come, after which time look out for rare sport.

Parties visiting the Great Falls and vicinity during the past week have been seriously disap-pointed in regard to bass fishing. These noble fish have censed biting, and the most tempting baits have been offered them in vain. Ferhaps

Base Fishing at the Great Falls.